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### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, BLADEN COUNTY,

three months, in advance,

court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, A. D., 1867. James Wilson and others, Petition for parti-

Neill McMillan IN THIS CASE it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Neill McMillan, one of the Heirs at Law of Angus McMillan, deceased, and a and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Elizabethtown, on the first Monday in May next, then and there to show heard ex parte as to him, and the order for di- est on the chronicle of nations

vision granted as prayed for. Test, D D. BLUE, C. C. C., per L. J. HALL, D. C. march 15

#### S. T .-- 1860 -- X. DERSONS OF SEDENTARY HABITS TROUbled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, topid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer i

PLANTATION BITTERS, which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities and warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supercede all tes, give me the land of the wreck and the fomb. other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulant is There's a grandeur in graves—there's glory in

required. They purify, strengthen and invigorate

They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and effects of dissipation and lare

They prevent missmatic and informationt fever. They purify the breath and acidity of the stom-

They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cure Diarrhora and Cholera Morbus. They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Head-

They make the weak strong, the languid bril They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars see circulars and testimonials around

Beware of impostors. Examine every Lottle. See that it has an unmutilated metal cap over the top of each bottle, and green label for exportation around each neck. See descriptive circular around

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed at February Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Biaden county, to ascer- | Or. in the making, violate all law. tain the indebtedness of said county, hereby requests all persons holding bonds or claims of any kind against said county, to hand in to either of the Committee a statement of the same, with their dates when given, on or before the 15th day of

R. M. DEVANE, THOS. S. WHITTED, Committee. B. F. RINALDI, Elizabethtown, N. C., March 14

W. M. MONROE E. TURLINGTON. TURLINGTON & MONROE, INSPECTORS OF TIMBER AND LUMBER, WILMINGTON, N. C.

DROMPT personal attention given to all business intrusted to their care.

An Interview with Napoleon III. John S. C. Abbott, whose romancing his tory of the First Napoleon is familiar, is now engaged in Europe in hunting over the libraries, archives and bookstalls of Paris and London for data upon which to transmit to posterity a truthful record of the life and reign of Napolen III. Mr. Abbott writes to friends in New Haven of a late fireside interview with the Emperor, within the seclusion of one of the interior parlors of the palace, where he enjoyed the unreserved conversation of the sovereign, which, however, he does not betray, after the manner of some other American writers who find themselves closeted with rulers. Indeed, Mr. Abbott excuses himself from entering into a narration of the conversation, remarking that it would not be proper for him to record the frank expressions of the Emperor under such circumstances, though he tells us that he himself

referred to the Mexican question as follows: "I have always felt it to be a great mistake that our government did not lend its moral support to the only government which it seemed to me premised the restoration of peace and order to Mexico. The overthrow of the empire inevitably plunges that unhappy people into that state of chronic anarchy which has desolated the

country now for half a century." To this view the Emperor expressed his assent, saying: "I have regretted deeply having been so much misunderstood in America. It seemed to me that it was for the interest of the United States, as well as for the interest of Mexico, that there should be a stable government there, which should secure protection to the people and develop industry." He also expressed an earnest desire to maintain friendly relations with the United States. Mr. Abbott goes on to say that he saw no indications of illhealth, though the Emperor looked decidedly older than when he saw him four-

Who Are to Rule in the South. The "absolute control" of local Governments in the Southern States must rest with the people of those States-just as it does and always must in the North, and whereever else the principle of popular government obtains at all. Not with part of the ties and of all conditions. Any Government controlled otherwise is not a popular | week. Government. Any Government in the South under the "absolute control" of those only who were loyal thoughout the war, would be an eligarchy, and would be in flat and flagrant contradiction to every principle upon which our institutions are based. Any State Government in Virginia in which Mr. Botts and those who acted with him through the rebellion, should alone be permitted to vote, would be one of the worst and most odious oligarchies the world ever saw. It could not last an hour without the support of Federal bayonets; and such support would only add the severity of its oppression and odiousness of its character. the people and for the people; when we the people of the county as a candidate for the make them anything else, we abandon the

nations of the old world. New York Times.

English Reform. Under the scheme of reform proposed to Parliament by Mr. Disraeli, on the 25th ultimo, it is claimed by him that four hundred thousand voters will be added to the classes already possessing the franchise in Great Britain. This, however, is disputed D. H. Brinson, Esq. by the spokesmen of the reform movement, such as Bright and Gladstone. The numvote in Great Britain is set down in round numbers at one million two hundred thousand, and even if the new measure would add four hundred thousand, it would still leave more than four millions of the male population of that country without the office.

## THE SOUTH.

author of the "Conquered Banner": A land with- election. out ruins is a land without memories -a land without memories is a land without liberty. A land that wears a laurel crown may be fair to see; but twine a few sad cypress leaves around the cause, if any he has, why the prayer of the peti- umphs of might are transient—they pass and are have gone to the West to seek their for-

Yes, give me the land where the ruins are spread, And the living tread light on the hearts of the Yes, give me a land that is blest by the just, And bright with the deeds of the down-trodden

Yes, give me the land where the battle's red has flashed on the future, the form of the past Yes, give me a land that has legends and lays That tell of the memories of long vanished days Yes, give me a land that hath story and song. To tell of the strife of the right with the wrong Yes, give me a land with a grave in each spot. And names in the graves that shall not be for Yes, give me the land of the wreek and the tomb,

For out of the gloom future brightness is born, As after the night looms the sunrise of morn ; And the graves of the dead with the grass over

May yet form the footstool of liberty's throne, each single wreck of the war-path of might Shall yet be a rock in the temple of right.

### in Union there is Strength.

O cease this piteous wrangling, statesmen! cease To desecrate the nation's council-halls with Day after day shall taunting cries of "peace" war of conquest, - "useless sacrifice of

fiant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. Of "motives base" of "ill-spent treasure," ri To pain our sicken'd ears, and never, never end bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs, all To brand our cause "unjust," and each, with

At such a time as this shall patriot statesmen And thus to all our foes traduction's arrows

Tis thought ye have not yet forgotten quite The expressive motto on the nation's arms en-

And would not this reverse, or disunit The potent bond of strength, that erst our We would not from the unbound fasces draw The loosen'd, trembling shafts, intestine war to

And shameless smear our glorious history's With sadining blots to mark a dark, degener-

Ye have not yet forgotten quite, we deem.

To seek, not yours alone, but first the public Smollet. If so, ye'll prove this drear, unworthy-dream Was but a transient lapse from patriotic zeal, And wake!-and strike from off your clouded

The fatal film o'erspread by faction's selfish That we may trace afar, in Truth's clear light, The path where Duty leads, in one fraternal

True to yourselves, to Heav'n, and to your na tive land.

#### "E PLURIBUS UNUM." From the Norfolk Virginian THE HEROISM OF SUFFERING.

BY DR. SAMUEL SELDEN.

Brave souls oft will and dare yet ne'er achieve ; Acestes like perchance they aim too high-Their arrows miss the stars, yet dazzling leave Bright trails along the sky.

A lofty aim in every age and clime, Nobly p traued, in failure dignifies A life, an ! consecrates it as sublime In God's impartial eyes.

Yet not by deeds alone is greatness shown Or are our souls ennobled and made pure Life's hardest lesson oft is without groan To suffer and endure-

Not dare and do-only to stand and wait; Not reap, but idle list the harvest song; Not soar like larks, but, silent, through cell-grate See right oft yield to wrong.

As Regulus the Punic offer spurned, Despite the ties of wife, and child and home, The Senate left, and to his foes returned To die than shame great Rome.

What though base foes his limbs in dungeon chain: Hot Afric's suns his lidless eyes eclipse; Sharp nails transfix him to the cross in pain; No moan escapes his lips.

Great even in defeat-alive or dead; (Example fires the millions yet to be Greater in woes than when in pomp he led Rome's fleet to victory!

## STATE NEWS.

selected as a candidate for the vacant office, oner. During the night, he watched his with which the writ of election was issued half dozen, the others making their escape. by the authorities at Raleigh, and the brief Four of these have been admitted to bail, the day appointed for the election (about fined in the Jail at Wilkesboro'. one week,) rendered it impracticable to call primary meetings, and the matter of selecting a candidate was consequently people, with any one class or party or contaken in hand by the justices of the peace jars, which, we suppose, would hold about before calving.

will have any opposition or not. But we urge upon the people the necessity of going to the polls and casting their votes for the man of their choice. By reference to the following correspon-

dence it will be seen that Maj. Hughes consents to be a candidate :

[CORRESPONDENCE.] NEWBERN, March 14, 1867.

John Hughes, Esq: Sir : At a meeting of your fellow-citizens of this and write. New York showed an unwilling-M. E. Manly, Senator in the General Assembly, it Governments in this country must be of was unanimously agreed to present your name to tion.

We regret that time has not been afforded us to only thing in which we differ from the make the call for a public meeting more generally known, and thus to obtain the personal approbation before hand of a larger number of your fellowcitizens to this nomination. We assure you, however, as a matter of belief,

that it will be generally approved and trust you will accept. D. H. Brinson, Chairman.

F. C. Roberts, Secretary.

NEWBERN, March 16, 1867.

My DEAR SIR: Your communication of the 14th ber of persons now possessing the right to Senator for this District has been received. My behef that in this crisis of our National affairs, no

right to vote. I regret that the short interval between this cratic ticket.

time and the election will prevent a canvass of the It is hardly necessary for me to add and urge We copy from the Nashville Gazette an extract through you, the imperative and absolute necesof a lecture delivered in that city by Father Ryan, sity for every man to be at his post and vote at the

Very respectfully, JOHN HUGHES.

minuton

Newbern Commercial. ted coronet of sorrow, and it wins the sympathy States. Most of these people, finding it of the State from which they come, and to an unknown State, with the hope of bettering their condition. Grav haired men of sixty and children of a few months old pearance of many of these people , the necessities that urged them to emigrate must

THE OLDEN TIME. - A friend has laid on our table an interesting relie of the "olden time" in Raleigh, in the shape of a wellworn pamphlet, entitled "Laws of the Raleigh Academy, with the plan of education annexed: Printed by Gales and Seaton, Raleigh, 1811." The typography is more sidering that it was executed fifty-six years

citizens know, was carried on, in part, in cines. the identical building at present occupied by Mr. Lovejoy. Thousands of educated young men and women, then and since together, have gone out from its walls to "do the State service."

phlet, William Boylan was President of the Board of Trustees, and on the Board were such men as Gov. Smith, Sherwood Haywood, Jno. Haywood, Joseph Gales, Henry Potter, William W. Seaton, William Shaw,

In the Female Department there were six classes, called, respectively, the Julian, Cornelian, Decimore, Trophomore, Alphenor and Delphenor classes. We confess that our learning is at fault in expounding with "you all" throughout the war, and was room for any such difference. The lan- fort to the enemies thereof; that I have Who will interpret for us?

A catalogue of the Academy Library is appended. It was small, but embraced some rare and valuable volumes. The Department of Fiction was principally made

The published rules for the government of students were what may be regarded, in this age of progress, as primitive, perhaps but they were stern and salutary, and dress all tacked up, her hair all buzzled up of Congress. profit.—Sentinel.

be between 550 and 575 graves,—more than half of which will be those of North Carolina soldiers. The respective numbers from each State will be given hereafter.

As soon as we shall be blessed with fair ing will be commenced. The site of the for the last six years, as "Civilization."-Cemetery,—the generous gift of Henry Sometimes it has been called "Christian Mordecai, Esq., -is capable of great im- civilization," sometimes "New England provement.—Sentinel.

Troops.—We learn that two companies of colored croops have been ordered to Wilmington, under Gen. Miles. One company of white regulars is coming to Raleigh, under Col. Frank; and one company of the 8th infantry, Capt. Charles Snyder, has been ordered to Goldsborough.

land, with any number of aliases, and all their jaws.—Baltimore Gazette. but himself citizens of Wilkes, made a raid through a portion of that county, taking horses, mules, watches, brandy, and other Election on Thursday.—An election property; and compelling by force good will be held in this county on Thursday citizens whom they happened to meet to next, to fill the vacancy in the State Senate go with them. They met a man and his occasioned by the resignation of Hon. M. sister in the road with a team, took the ani- cold water in cold weather, but moderately E. Manly, elevated to the position of U. S. | mals, and then hung the man to a limb un- | warm slop. til he was nearly dead, when they cut him Maj. John Hughes of this city has been down and carried him to their camp a pris-

Statesville American. in attendance at the County Court last factured in this county. We did not ineight gallons, which he told us were manu-

The Negroes and the Northern State Gov-

ernments. Ohio refused to strike the word "white" out of its Constitution so as to give colored people equal rights. Kansas refused to let colored people vote unless they could read of a Convention to frame a new Constitu- sprouts the potatoes. I generally grow

Jersey (where the Radicals are in a majority,) has just rejected the report of a committee in favor of amending the State Constitution so as to allow the colored people Norfolk. I don't want any long manure

And the telegram informs us that New

Colored people, these are your pretended

friends. - Charlottesville Chronicle.

Colored Voters in New York.

Decline of Homoopathy in Paris.

"What has become of Homopathy in Paris? I am told that it is singularly on fixions take deepest root of humanity-the tri- for one dollar and fifty cents per acre, and trine of similia similibus, and reject as fool- the ideas and wants of the day. ery the system of the founders. My infor- This may be perfectly true. But it is power, tioners should not be granted, or the same will be forgotton—the sufferings of right are graven deep- tunes. Many of them bring their rations mant ranged himself openly upon this side equivalent to saying that the Constitution

thing to assert that an effect was possible, creditable than one would suppose, con- and quite another to prove that it actually took place. His own experience had led

Sambo Couldn't Take the Oath. Not many weeks ago, we learn, Mr. David

Kyle, of Bedford, who had long been regretting the want of a post office at Forest depot, hit upon the plan of applying for At the date of publication of this pam- the position in the name of his negro Jack, an old man who had served him falthfully for many years, who was to take the oath of office and draw the pay, while Mr. Kyle intended to discharge the duties. Jack consented readily to the project, but wanted the public safety may require it." Congress nor for felony committed against the laws provided for, and shall provide for the levy William Peace, William Hill. Henry Seaton Polls and Reverly Daniel to hear the oath read. This was done; has just authorized the supension of that of any State or of the United States; that and collection of such taxes on the property of the property of the public safety may require it. when the old man shook his head, and re- writ in ten States. There is no invasion, I have never been a member of any State perty in such State as may be necessary to gretfully remarked that he couldn't conscientiously swear it. He would like very much to oblige the neighborhood by accepting the office, he said, but he sympathized therefore disqualified. And so to this day Forest depot is without an office.

Lynchburg Republican. Mrs. Partington on the Fashions, "There is one thing sure," said Mrs.

# are what the French call 'blazes.'

"Civilization." Next to "loyalty," there has been nothweather, the work of turfing and ornament- | ing half so much glorified in this country, civilization," and sometimes we have had it pure and simple. Even loyalty has been treated, in the very highest quarters, as a mere tributary to it. Those splendid exemplars of New England heroism and virtue, Generals Butler and Banks, and Neal Dow, were civilizers. Turchin and Brownlow, MacNeil and Thomas, belonged to the same goodly fellowship. Not a watch nor a spoon was fobbed, not a house burn-Outlaws in Wilkes.—" It appears that ed, nor a piano, picture or bracelet sent to a lawless set of "Red Strings," in Wilkes Boston or elsewhere, but was, in some myscounty, have taken it into their heads, be- terious way, tributary to civilization .cause the State has been placed under mar- Rape and murder were apostles of the same tial law, that therefore there is no law to evangel. Cotton-jobbers and tobaccopunish crime, and the vicious and lawless smugglers—loyal creditors and extortioncan have their own way and appropriate ers, hunting down disloyal moneys—were the property of their neighbors to their all engaged in preaching it and doing its own use with impunity and commit other work. The military bill has just ushered outrages as well. Last week, a band of ten in its millenium and its gorged lions will or twelve of these outlaws, headed by a soon be lying down by its shorn lambs, desperado who says he hails from Mary- with a halo of blessed confiscation round

## Rules for Cow Management.

calving—if milked closely toward calving the calves will be poorer.

The selection is an excellent one and can-opportunity and made his escape, and, are old. Feed them first on new milk tion, but its application to the practical govnot fail to be acceptable to the mass of the collecting some dozen of citizens, attacked for a while, then skim milk, taking care ernment of he country. people of the county. The suddenness the desperadoes in their camp, capturing a that all the changes are gradual, by adding only a portion at first.

period between the issue of the writ and and three, including the leader, are con- may usually be selected while calves. A and the war have revolutionized our govern- tion of holding such convention. dainty calf will be a dainty cow.

EARTHENWARE. —We saw, in the window after years—therefore be careful to milk national will as embodied in the action of exceeding three in each election district, in words of bitterness and of malice also. of Mr. Theim, the other day, two earthen closely the first year, until about six weeks Congress. The limitations of the old Con-

are vet fed on hay, and before they are conferred upon it, and denies to States and of the persons elected as delegates by younger man," and survived even his mer-

How to Raise Early Potatoes. A correspondent of the Germantown Telegraph thus gives his method of raising early potatoes: "I thoroughly plough the ground as early as the spring will permit. put it in a nice condition, and strike out the rows the same as corn, three feet apart and shallow. Then drop the seed about 15 inches apart and cover with a hoe; about 1 inch deep is sufficient to keep out frost, and Buckeyes for early potatoes. There may be earlier varieties, but not so good. Last season I used them continually from the 8th of June, and that was before there was any potatoes in the market, except a few from about my potatoes; would sooner have none. This plan of raising potatoes is equl-

lands." To Copy Manuscripts.

diately reproduced.

From the New York Times, March 13. A correspondent of L'Union Medicale The Constitution and the Changes Wrought fers. by the Revolution.

with them, and some that passed through and assured me that the heads of the sect is a sham, -that our system of Constituon Saturday night had just enough money at Paris were about to publish a formal re- tional Government is a failure, and that to take them to Cincinnati. They report pudiation of infinitesimal doses. What "the wants of the people,"—the "ideas that there is much suffering in the portions credit must one give to these assertions?" and wants of the day," constitute the only In reply the editor of the Union publish- fundamental law of the land. England that they make the venture of emigrating es the report of a seance held by the Ho- has just such a Constitution as that. The meeopathic Society of France on the 3d of opinion of Parliament, the votes of the last December, where the question of infinitesimal doses was warmly discussed, and their efficient by several of the members and their efficient by several of the members stitution" by which England is governed.

An act supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the said registration of return of the said registration of return of the provide for the more efficient government of the government of the provide for the more efficient government of the provide for the more efficient government of the are found in these parties. From the ap- and their efficacy by several of the members stitution" by which England is governed. boldly called into question. Mr. Curie for- Our Government is tending to precisely mally resounced his belief in dilutions. He that result. Our Constitution in its theory have been pressing.—Richmond Examiner. said that he was far from considering the was intended to be the supreme law, lim. day of September, 1867, the commanding question ridiculous, or denying the abstract liting and restraining the action of the Gov- general in each district defined by an act possibility of the efficacy of remedial agents | ernment in every department, and putting | entitled an act to provide for the more effitaken in an imponderable quantity, since checks and restrictions upon the wants, cient government of the Rebel States, apevery one knew the positive effect of im- wishes and will of the people whenever proved March 2, 1867, shall cause a regisponderable quantities of many toxic agents, they should transcend its provisions. This tration to be made of the male citizens of as miasms for example. But it was one is the theory of our form of government. the United States, 21 years of age and up-This is the only object and use of a written wards, resident in each county or parish in Constitution. When it ceases to serve that | the State or States included in his district. end, when it ceases to interpose a barrier which registration will include only those him to the conclusion that no effect was to popular passion or to regulate and con- persons who are qualified to vote for dele-The old Raleigh Academy, as most of our produced by highly diluted doses of medi- trol the action of Congress, or the Execu- gates by the act aforesaid, and who shall tive or the Judiciary, it ceases to perform have taken and subscribed the following the practical duty for which it was ordained. oath or affirmation :

changes in the Constitution but only in the in the presence of Almighty God, that I construction put upon its provisions. En am a citizen of the State of --; that I this act, shall be paid out of any moneys ther this is a distinction without a differ have resided in said State for — months in the treasury not otherwise appropriated ence, or else the Constitution is too vague next preceding this day, and now reside in and unmeaning in its terms to have any the county of ---, or the parish of --practical meaning whatever. The Consti- in said State, (as the case may be;) that I compensation to be paid to all delegates cept when in case of invasion or rebellion, hon or civil war against the United States, purposes of this act, not herein otherwise -there is no rebellion, -and the public Legislature, nor held any executive or ju- pay the same. safety does not require it; yet the writ is dicial office in any State, and afterwards

suspended all the same. Is this a mere engaged in insurrection or rebellion against sixth section of the act to which this is supdifference of construction? There is no the United States, and given aid or com- plementary, shall be construed to mean guage is just as clear and explicit as it is never taken an oath, as a member of Conpossible for language to be. There is not gress of the United States, or as an officer a shadow of doubt as to its meaning. There of the United States, or as a member of is only one "construction" of it possible : any State Legislature, or as an executive yesterday a pitiable spectacle. An old -the suspension of that writ is absolutely or judicial officer of any State, to support man, trembling on the verge of the grave. up of such authors as Cervantes, Sterne and Partington, "the females of the present prohibited except in one specified case; the constitution of the United States, and claiming to be too feeble to deliver his generation are a heap more independent that case has not occurred, and yet the afterwards engaged in insurrection or re- own speech, full of malice and bitterness

might be revived in modern times with like as if she hadn't time to comb it for a Precisely the same thing is true of other and will, to the best of my ability, encoursimply now recur to the circumstances unweek, and one of her grandmother's night- portions of the fundamental law. It decaps, in an awful crumbled condition, on clares that no State shall be deprived of its Memorial Cemetery.—We learn that all her head. Why, law, honey, when I was a equal representation in the Sentate without the bodies of deceased soldiers buried at gal, if one of the fellows came along when its own consent. But ten States are thus devarious points in the county, with the ex- I had my clothes tucked up that way, and prived of all representation, in either ception of seven or eight at Wake Forest, my head kivered with an old white rag, 1 House of Congress, not only without their have been removed to and re-interred in would run for dear life and hide out of consent, but against their earnest and inthe Memorial Cemetery. In all there will sight. Well, well, the gals then were in- dignant protest. Is this a difference of nocent, unconfiscated creatures; now they construction? Nobody pretends anything of the kind. Congress claims that the Constitution never contemplated such a state of things as now exists, and that therefore this prohibition has no effect. But this is sheer nonsense. The Constitution provides cept Virginia, to consist of the same num- bition in the halls of Congress, two years for every case that can arise, and for every state of things that can exist. Its language is general, and its binding force is absolute and universal. The plea cited means simply that Congress may dispense with the Constitution whenever it pleases, provided the people will sustain it in so doing. In

other words, the Constitution is the su-

preme law of the land, except when the

overriding and overruling it. Then it be-

comes simply so much waste paper. "Everything done by Congress to suppress the rebellion," says our correspondent, 'is found in the Constitution, and more could have been found if necessary." Unquestionably! But this is only a roundabout way of saying that the will of Congress became the supreme law of the land, and the provisions and prohibitions of the Constitution vanished in its presence. Congress did whatever it deemed necessary to be done, -and it continues to do so down to the present hour. The Reconstruction Bill of the last session was, in nearly every one of its provisions, in clear and flagrant violation of the Constitution as intended by its Cows should run dry six weeks before framers, as interpreted by the Supreme Court, as maintained by every department of the Government hitherto, and as ex-A cow newly come in should not drink pressed in its clear and explicit language. Yet that bill is the law of the land, and as such will be enforced,-because it embod-Calves intended for raising should be ies the will of the nation, which has become taken from the cow within a few days, and a "higher law" than the Constitution, and they will be less liable to suck when they as such will control, not only its construc-

the face. It is quite useless to ignore the be held unless a majority of all such regis-Hearty eaters are desirable for cows, and plain and palpable fact that the rebellion tered voters shall have voted on the quesment. We are not living now under the SEC. 4. That the commanding general of his final speech, and public expectation was Heifers dried up too early after calving, the Constitution of 1789, but under an un- each district shall appoint such loyal offi- awakened and a dramatic interest created will always run dry about the same time in written Constitution which represents the cers or persons as may be necessary, not for the final words of the veteran leaderstitutions have ceased to have binding tration, superintend the election, and make Harrisburg, in order to show that "there Spring cows should come in while they force. Congress exercises power never return to him of the votes, lists of voters, was more vitality in him than in many a We do not know whether Maj. Hughes was every way equal in style to anything of the votes cast atsaid election; and it does so with per-Constitution. And it does so with per- and upon receiving said returns he shall many dayssince the Chronicle commented on feet impunity, because there is no autopen the same, ascertain the persons election open the same, ascertain the persons election the House with all the Freshness and vigor The President is powerless, because two- the officers who conducted said election, of youth. thirds of Congress is against him. The and make proclamation thereof; and if a lif these are indeed Mr. Stevens' final Supreme Court is powerless, because the majority of the votes given on that ques words, we shall not regret his retirement case cannot come up for its action, and tion shall be for a convention, the comman- from public life. But if it is part of the even if it should the Court has no means of ding general, within sixty days from the stage trickery to give them a consequence enforcing its decrees. The people are date of election, shall notify the delegates to which they are not entitled, we wish the without remedy, because ten States are not to assemble in convention at a time and public to understand it. We make sport allowed any voice in the matter, and the place to be mentioned in the notification, of no man's physical infirmities, and we remainder sustain the usurped authority. and said convention, when organized, shall trust we are not lacking in respect to age. county, to consult together upon a proper person to supply the vacancy occasioned by resignation of the surface supply the vacancy occasioned by the surface supply the vacancy occasioned -a government resting on force, and on government according to the provisions of and the manouvres of a veteran and accomthe will of the people who wield it, but an this act, and the act to which it is supple- plished trickster. On the Thirty-ninth Conactual government nevertheless.

set of his administration to carry on the submitted by the convention for ratifica- justment of our national disturbances we government under the Constitution of the tion to the persons registered under the might have long ago been a united people. ber about one in a hundred of the popula- ly good for the late ones, on stiff or wet the sights it consists at the sights it constant and the sucthe rights it guaranteed, and carrying on hereinbefore provided, and to be held af- cecded in changing or cocreing the opin the Government within the channels and ter the expiration of thirty days from the ions of a majority of his associates, so that upon the rooves which it provides. The date of notice thereof, to be given by said men who honestly sought pacification at The following method for obtaining cop- attempt proved a failure. The popular re convention, and the returns thereof shall the outset gave their votes to the infamous ies of manuscript papers will be of great sentment against the rebellion, the sense of be made to the commanding general of the military bill. That is not enough for his service to those who wish to preserve cop- exultation at the victory achieved over it, district. In a review of the colored population of New York, the World states that there are common writing ink, and with this write the demand for guarantees, for new liber-the demand for guarantees, for new li about 300 colored voters in that city. A on common paper, sized as usual. When sectional and party control, were too strong jority of the votes of the registered electors but we are confident that in this respect his izens, precludes any other action on my part than to accept, and say that if a majority of my fellow-citizens ratify the nomination at the ballot box on Thursday next. (21st inst.) I will give my heat of Thursday next, (21st inst.,) I will give my best efforts to a faithful discharge of the duties of the

people are not all Republicans, but many
pass lightly over the unsized paper a modforts to a faithful discharge of the duties of the

converges represents that revovention shall transmit a copy of the same, for years have steadily voted the Demo- erately heated iron, and the copy is imme- ernment. Congress represents that revo- vention shall transmit a copy of the same, appeared from Columbus City, Iowa, with lution to-day and acts under its inspiration duly certified, to the President of the United \$30,000 belonging to other people.

The Supplementary Reconstruction Bill. The following is a copy of the supplementary reconstruction bill just passed by in provided. Congress, and which has been sent to the President for his consideration:

itate restoration.

tution says, for example, that "the writ of am 21 years old; that I have not been dis- and other officers and agents herein authorhabees corpus shall not be suspended ex- franchised for participation in any rebel- ized or necessary to carry into effect the than they need be. Why, I saw a gal go writ is not suspended. What this means is bellion against the United States, or given solicits the ear of the House to pour forth by the other day that I know belongs to just this,—the Constitutitution ad hoc has aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that his venom against an entire people. We the historical class of society, with her been repealed, abolished, annulled by act I will faithfully support the constitution shall take another occasion to speak of the and obey the laws of the United States, character of Mr. Stevens' speech; but we age others so to do. So help me God."- der which it was delivered. No one, not Which oath or affirmation may be admin- even Mr. Stevens himself, contemplates

istered by any registering officer. rect, of which at least thirty days public were better for his fame he had never branch of the State Legislature of such honor. There are men who believe, some State in the year 1860, to be apportioned of them honestly, that Mr. Stevens has among the several districts, counties, or done his country good service, and that in parishes of such State by the commanding | warring upon the Constitution and enforcgeneral, giving to each representation in ing military government of the South, he the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid has entitled himself to the national gratias nearly as may be. The convention in tude. But even these will not defend the of members as represented the territory tent resentment, and especially when it is will of the people sustains Congress in now constituting Virginia in the most nu- marked by the stage trickery of an adroit merous branch of the Legislature of said politician and an accomplished demagogue. State in the year 1860, to be apportioned Mr. Stevens was sick or was heralded as as aforesaid.

return of the votes given for and against a sideration of the me ion referring his bill. convention; and the commanding general, He begins his speech, reading from the to whom the same shall have been return- printed slips, but, apparently exhausted ed, shall ascertain and decide the total vote after a few paragraphs, it is handed over to in each State for and against a convention. Mr. McPherson, who finished reading it If a majority of the votes given on that from the Clerk's desk in his clear, highly question shall be for a convention, then finished style, and we suppose it is to be such convention shall be held, as hereinaf- telegraphed to the country as the final efter provided; but if a majority of said votes fort of "the grand old man," who has exshall be against a convention, then no such | hausted himself in his devotion to his counconvention shall be held under this act: try We may just as well look this matter in Provided, That such convention shall not

mentary; and when the same shall have gress the influence of Mr. Stevens was inor-President Johnson stempted at the out- been so framed, said constitution shall be dinate. Had it been wielded to secure anad-United States as it existed before the war, provisions of this act, at an election to be But in tend of promoting union, he preach -respecting all its limitations and restric- conducted by the officers, or persons ap- ed discord; instead of harmonizing, he in

and in the exercise of power which it con- States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if This is the actual state of public affairs, not in session, then immediately upon its It is perhaps wiser to adjust our public ac- next assembling; and if it shall moreover Our correspondent, "A Veteran Obser- tion to it than to waste strength and time appear to Congress that the election was the decline. Is it true? Here (the writer ver," it a letter published in vesterday's in contending against it. There certainly one at which all the registered and qualified is speaking of a large provincial town) its Times, drew attention to the changes in is but one tribunal remaining to which an electors in the State had an opportunity to former renown has passed into a sourceir, the construction of the Constitution which appeal can be taken. The people may pos- vote freely and without restraint, fear, or NORTH CAROLINA EMIGRANTS.—Several Moreover, one of its most zealous partizans, the rebellion has brought about. He conparties of emigrants from the State of North whom I met accidentally the other day, as- cedes that the Constitution of the United stand by the Constitution rather than the shall be satisfied that such constitution tenant in common of the lands set forth in the brow of any land, and be that land barren, beautenant in common of the lands set forth in the brow of any land, and be that land barren, beautenant in common of the lands set forth in the brow of any land, and be that land barren, beautenant in common of the lands set forth in the brow of any land, and be that land barren, beautenant in common of the lands set forth in the lands set for petition, is not a resident of the State, it is orderpetition, is not a resident of the State, it is ordertiless and bleak, it becomes lovely in its consecraout in the homocopathic camp, of whose held to be ten or even five years ago.—
time supplanted. We shall know whether qualified electors in the State, and if the Weekly Wilmington Journal, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Neill McMillan to be weeks, notifying the said Neill McMillan to be they will or not after the Presidential electrons they will or not after the Presidential electrons to be impossible for them to live in North Caronemannic ritual and infinitesimal doses, but they will or not after the Presidential electrons to be impossible for them to live in North Caronemannic ritual and infinitesimal doses, but they will or not after the Presidential electrons to be impossible for them to live in North Caronemannic ritual and infinitesimal doses, but they will or not after the Presidential electrons to be impossible for them to live in North Caronemannic ritual and infinitesimal doses, but they will or not after the Presidential electrons to be impossible for them to live in North Caronemannic ritual and infinitesimal doses, but they will or not after the Presidential electrons to be impossible for them to live in North Caronemannic ritual and infinitesimal doses, but they will or not after the Presidential electrons to be impossible for them to live in North Caronemannic ritual and infinitesimal doses, but they will or not after the Presidential electrons to be impossible for them to live in North Caronemannic ritual and infinitesimal doses, but they will or not after the Presidential electrons to be inconformation. -crowns of thorns endure. Calvaries and cruei- lina, have sold their lands, some of them the greater part have only retained the doc- hence it is practically changed according to must live under that de facto government liens of the act to which this is supplemenwhich now holds possession of supreme tary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as there-

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Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States shall, during the operation of said the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed

by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "an act to prescribe an oath of office: prorided, that if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of willful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding Generals, or by Our correspondent says these are not "I. ---, do solemnly swear, (or affirm) virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of SEC. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary and

Sec. 9. That the word "article," in the "section.

## A Mournful Exhibition.

The House of Representatives witnessed the likelihood of his bill becoming a law.-SEC. 2. That after the completion of the It was introduced and referred several days registration hereby provided for in any ago to the Committee of the Whole, and State at such time and places therein as the Mr. Stevens yesterday obtained an opporcommanding general shall appoint and di- tunity to make a speech upon it, which it notice shall be given, an election shall be made. It may be welcomed by a few narheld of delegates to a convention for the row-minded malignant ultraists, but it will purpose of establishing a constitution and be despised by the noble, mourned over civil government for such State loyal to the by the charitable, and regretted by the Union: said convention in each State, ex- patriotic, who will feel that such an exhiber of members as the most numerous after the close of the war, is a national dis-Virginia shall consist of the same number exhibition of a bad man's spite and impo-

sick some some days ago. But it was given Sec. 3. That at said election the register- out that he proposed to make a speech aded voters of each State shall vote for or vocating confiscation and assailing the against a convention to form a constitution President. Prior to this he introduced his therefor under this act. Those voting in bill and had it referred to the committee of favor of such a convention shall have writ- the Whole. After the despatches announten or printed on the ballots by which they | cing his purpose were scattered abroad, the vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words | bill itself was sent, and put in the hands of 'for a convention;" and those voting the politicians of the country the day beagainst such a convention shall have writ- fore the speech was delivered. Mr. Steten or printed on such ballots the words, vens comes into the House, and after introagainst a convention." The persons ap- ducing two or three other bills, showing ointed to superintend said election, and his usual vigor, appeals to the House to let to make return of the votes given thereat, him be heard, probably for the last time, as herein provided, shall count and make on his bill, to which end he moves a recon-

We remember that a similar scene was enacted some months ago. Mr. Stevens was represented as exhausted from disease. A great flourish of trumpets was made about

insatiate hate. He would let loose the hor-Nat. Intelligencer, 20th.

One John F., Rencer is said to have dis-